

PROCEEDINGS
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A NEW LISTROCHELUS INJURING PINUS PONDEROSA LAWSON IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION. (COLEOPTERA: SCARABAEIDAE).

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The following species, apparently undescribed, has been twice reported as injuring the foliage of *Pinus ponderosa* Lawson. It is here characterized upon the request of Mr. C. J. Sorenson, of the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station, Logan, Utah.

Listrochelus langeri, n. sp.

Reddish castaneous, elytra with a white powdery bloom on fresh specimens. Superficially resembles *L. pulcher* Linell but has different secondary sex characteristics. Head moderately coarsely, densely and confluent punctured, transverse ridge on vertex not strongly elevated but sharply defined, clypeus moderately concave, its outer fourth sharply reflexed, very feebly sinuate at middle of anterior margin. Antenna ten-segmented. Pronotum strongly transverse, width across anterior angles noticeably less than that across posterior angles, greatest width just behind the middle, where the side margins are broadly and roundly produced. Marginal bead complete, that across anterior margin broad, that along lateral margins crenulate, surface finely and rather densely punctured except for a small median longitudinal area which is puncture free. Elytra strongly pruinose, sparsely set with short, erect hairs, very finely and sparsely punctured. Sutural interval tumid, discal costae very feeble. Underparts of thorax very densely and very finely punctured, closely set with long, silky hairs.

Male.—Antennal club half again as long as the first segment. Third visible abdominal sternite strongly swollen at middle, fourth and fifth sternites slightly concave, posterior margin of fifth with a broad V-shaped notch at middle, sixth sternite with a narrow median longitudinal groove, its posterior margin nearly straight. Pygidium sparsely and finely punctured, strongly convex, slightly depressed at middle of base, apical margin

transverse for a short distance and slightly lipped. Anterior tibia tridentate, tarsal claws slender, slightly curved, very finely serrulate, with a minute tooth near basal third.

Female.—Antennal club slightly longer than first segment. Abdominal sternites convex, not noticeably modified, sixth sternite moderately large, rounded at apex. Pygidium finely but more densely punctured than in male, convex but not strongly so, apex rounded and slightly lipped. Anterior tibia tridentate, tarsal claws with a moderately strong tooth near basal third, finely serrulate between tooth and base.

Length.—15 mm.

Type.—U. S. N. M. Cat. No. 50461.

Material examined.—Type (male) and two paratypes (females) from Uintah Mountains, 14 miles northwest of Neola, Utah, on *Pinus ponderosa* Laws., C. J. Langer; four paratypes (males) from Larkspur, Colorado, July 27, 1914, on *Pinus ponderosa* Laws., W. D. Edmonston, Hopkins U. S. No. 10957b; one paratype (male) from Luna, New Mexico, June, 1916, J. G. Crick; one paratype (male) from Colorado, without further locality, Snow, Belgrave collection; one paratype (male) from New Mexico, without further locality.